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Bronze Medallion Portrait of Dr. Gray.—We present on the preceeding page, from *Science*, an engraving of an admirable bronze medallion of Dr. Asa Gray, by Saint Gaudens, a gift to Harvard College from some of the doctor's friends and associates.

"It is an excellent likeness of our distinguished botanist, and a fine specimen of the artist's peculiar work. It has the earnestness and geniality of expression which the passing years seem to impress more forcibly upon Dr. Gray's countenance; and the artist has so wrought the stubborn material as to impart grace and apparent flexibility to the flowing locks. This admirable work of art, representing, as it does, in so thoroughly an artistic manner, one of the leading scientific men of America, will be worthily placed upon the walls of the college halls, with which his name and fame will be forever associated."

Sabal umbraculifera.—In Notes on the Winter Flora of Bermuda (Vol. xii., p. 47) I notice Mr. Kemp gives *Sabal umbraculifera* as one of the distinguishing features of the flora of Bermuda. As this palm is a native of the hottest parts of Jamaica (Lat. N., 18), I was much surprised to find it naturalized so far north as Bermuda (Lat. N., 32). On turning, however, to the Botany of Bermuda, by General Sir John H. Lefroy, I find he gives *Sabal Palmetto*, the palmetto of the Southern States, as the universal palm of Bermuda, and does not mention *S. umbraculifera* at all. Hence I think Mr. Kemp has by inadvertence given the latter for the former palm. This is an important point in geographical botany, for it would have been a singular instance of the hardihood of a plant which here lives under all the conditions of a coco-nut palm, but said to flourish and become universal when the latter had only a struggling existence.

Gordon Town, Jamaica.

D. MORRIS.

Kalmia as a Tonic.—I note in the BULLETIN for May, 1885, the mention of *Kalmia angustifolia* being used as a tonic by Indians. Why not, even if it possesses the poisonous properties of its congener *K. latifolia*—which it most assuredly does—as far North as Nova Scotia? It kills lambs in the spring there, when but little other herbage has commenced growth, hence its name "lamb-kill." This I have verified by three years observation in that country. But why surprise should be excited at its use as a tonic I am at a loss to imagine, when some of our best tonics contain arsenic and nux vomica.

Gordon Town, Jamaica.

J. HART.

(But arsenic and nux vomica are not remedies among the *Indians*, and we presume that the surprise of the author of the note alluded to was that a plant reputed as poisonous should be used by *them* as a tonic. Of course, among civilized peoples the selection of deadly drugs as remedies is of so common occurrence as to excite no comment.—ED.)

The Word Savoyanne.—In the article upon *Coptis*, in the Drugs and Medicines of North America, the editors say: "In French towns in Canada, we are informed by Dr. Mignault, it [*Coptis*]